

CROWD LIONIZES
SEALBY AND BINNSCaptain of Sunken Ship and
Operator Honored.

TWO TRIALS UNDERGONE

First When Ship Sinks Under
Him; Second in Praise.

Ovation Begins Moment Men Are
Brought Up the Bay—Whistles of
Passing Craft Salute Them and
Huge Crowd Awaits Them on the
Dock—Binns to Hide for Few Days
and Then Go Back to England.

New York, Jan. 26.—Probably a man
who has felt a ship as big as a sky-
scraper rear like a colt and sink under
his feet into deep water and who has
had to fight for his life in the swirl
of his going knows the meaning of danger.
Yet when that same man is hoisted to
a pedestal for the frothy hero-worship
of New York he is in greater danger
still, and he is a great man if he knows
it. Capt. William Sealby, of the wrecked
Republic, had to face this greater dan-
ger to-day with the marks of the first
still upon his face, and he knew that he
was under test.

With him in the ordeal of idolizing that
began at pier 49 at the foot of West
Eleventh street, carried to the White
Star offices at Bowling Green and there
continued until the captain sought refuge
in a Turkish bath up town, were Jack
Binns, the wireless operator aboard the
Republic; R. J. Williams, second officer
of the gored liner, and various others of
the little group of officers and forty-one
members of the emergency crew that had
remained on the Republic until near the
end, whom everybody delighted to honor.

Binns Gets Fame.

Jack Binns found himself caught in the
fame of a special mention in the halls of
Congress.

Second Officer Williams had remained
with his commander until the waters
swept over the Republic.

Included all the elements of a second day
tried to be an expression to those
who had seen the Republic sink. The crowd
was so large that it was impossible to
stand in the middle of the crowd. The
captain and all of the crew were
brought up to the bay.

The ovation of the crowd right there.
The whistles of all passing craft greeted
her. From West street a crowd had
invaded the White Star sheds and filled
the spaces between the sheds of freight about
the gangway.

Capt. Sealby came up the gangplank.
His eyes looked heavy and marks of three
nights of sleeplessness were about the
corners of his mouth. He was followed
by Binns, and the rest of the officers.

The crowd swooped down on Capt. Seal-
by and his companions before they had
hardly set foot on the dock.

Capt. Sealby and his officers then went
down to the White Star offices in Cabot.
Inside the offices there was a crowd of
the Republic's passengers. A housewarming
started right there. Two dozen of
the men and women who had been on the
Republic rushed the mortified captain to
a table, hoisted him to the blotter in
the middle of the rosewood and then
yelled for a speech.

"I can't make a speech," Capt. Seal-
by began with confusion written all over
his pink countenance. "I don't know
what to say; I am glad to see you here.
You must excuse me really."

When the Republic's commander disap-
peared to Vice President Franklin's of-
fice the crowd seized upon Binns, the
wireless telegraph man. It was a sad
moment for Binns. His round, British
face was split with a wide grin of mortifi-
cation. Binns had to take refuge up-
stairs. He finally went out to report to
Mr. Bottomley, the manager of the Mar-
coni American Wireless Company. Mr.
Bottomley said this afternoon that he
thought Binns would hide himself for a
few days to rest up; then he would go
back to England to take a job on a ship.

After Capt. Sealby had had a confer-
ence with Mr. Franklin and the other
officers of the International Mercantile
Marine Company, the nature of which
was not given out by the company's of-
ficers, he slipped into a cab and made for
a Turkish bath up town saying that as
soon as he got fixed up and had some
of the stiffness taken out of his joints
he was going to make for his home in
Vineland, N. J.

The rest of the Republic's officers who
had come in with the Seneca scattered
to various hotels to await the time when
they would be sent back to England by
the company.

RECORD FOR CAPT. SEALBY.

Commander of the Republic Known
for His Bravery.

Vineland, N. J., Jan. 26.—Capt. Inman
Sealby, of the Republic, lives five miles
from Vineland, and has been a familiar
figure in this section since he was a little
boy. Capt. Sealby was born in Mary-
port, Cumberland County, England, forty-
six years ago. His father was a mer-
chant. He came to Vineland when he
was ten years old, and now lives in "The
Old Homestead," a fine estate of eighty-
seven acres on the Menanico road. Until
he was fifteen years old Capt. Sealby
worked as a farm boy. Then he became
an apprentice on sailing ships of the
White Star Line, and since then he has
been all over the world and has made a
record for bravery.

In 1897 he was placed in command of
the steamship Coptic, sailing between
Continued on Page 9, Column 2.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia,
Maryland, and Virginia—Fair
to-day and to-morrow; moderate
temperature; moderate westerly,
shifting to southwesterly winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC.
1—Hawley Gets the C. & O.
1—Stephenson's Election Is Blocked.
1—Cures by Radium Cited by Specialist.
1—Eliot Defends Unitarian Church.
3—Scandal in Japan's Royal Family.
3—Gillett Warns State Legislature.
3—Statement by Florida's Captain.

LOCAL.

1—President Talks About Children.
2—Illumination for the Inauguration.
2—Michigan Society Gives Banquet.
3—German Societies Score Congressmen.
4—News of Day in Congress.
5—Turners Give a Ball in Armory.
12—Inspector Runyan Makes Statement.

MR. LOEB'S FUTURE.

Will Have Important Post of Own
Choice Outside the Cabinet.

A general and excusable interest has
been manifested in the future of Sec-
retary Loeb when Mr. Roosevelt shall have
gone a-hunting via the courts of Edward
VII and William II.

The Washington Herald is able to set
all inquiry and solicitude surmise at rest
on some points. Mr. Loeb has not been a
candidate for a seat in President Taft's
Cabinet, and will not occupy a chair at
the new President's table of state.

He will have the office of his own se-
lection—and it is a big one. It is on this
side of the Atlantic Ocean.

LINER RUNS DOWN VESSEL.

Bethania Reports Sinking Small
Sailing Craft in English Channel.

Boston, Jan. 26.—An accident which may
have resulted in loss of life was re-
ported by the Hamburg-American liner
Bethania when she arrived in port this
afternoon from Hamburg.

When passing down the English Chan-
nel on the night of January 19, her look-
out suddenly saw a small sailing vessel
directly in the steamer's course. It was
too late to avoid a collision, and the
steamer crashed into the smaller vessel.

Not a tremor was felt on the freighter,
and except for the rending of timbers, the
fact that there had been a collision hardly
would have been known on the steamer,
for not a sound was heard about the
smaller craft.

BACHELORS TO FIGHT BILL.

Iowa Men Do Not Want to Be De-
prived of Their Freedom.

Davenport, Iowa, Jan. 26.—The Davenport
Bachelors' Union has taken up the fight
in behalf of bachelordom against Repre-
sentative Fred Hunter's bill in the legis-
lature to tax unmarried men. At a special
meeting resolutions condemning of
Mr. Hunter's activity and appealing to
Brother Bachelor Cassius C. Dowell, a
State senator, for help to fight the mea-
sures, were adopted.

Members of the club grew excited in de-
nouncing Mr. Hunter. Mayor Scott, of
Davenport, was also harshly criticised
for a proclamation he recently issued in
which he deplored the organization of the
Bachelors' Union, and urged the mem-
bers to get married.

Dr. H. C. McClung, ninety years old,
but active and a prominent Elk, was ad-
mitted to membership. He said if Repre-
sentative Hunter lived as long as he
had he would not have made such a
"break."

ANOTHER JUROR ACCUSED.

State Springs Third Sensation in
the Cooper Trial.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 26.—Two more
jurors, H. P. Jackson and S. H. Hyde,
were selected to-day in the case of Col.
Duncan B. Cooper, Robin J. Cooper, and
John D. Sharp, who are charged with the
murder of former Senator Carmack. It is
the general impression that the jury will
be completed by next Monday.

The State sprung the third sensation of
the trial by the announcement just before
adjournment that a charge of drunken-
ness would be preferred against Juror
Jackson. Attorney General McCann stated
immediately before the court closed that
he had received information to the effect
that Jackson was addicted to liquor, and
he, therefore, asked that he be discharged
from service as a member of the jury as
an unfit person to fill such a position.

WILLETT AGAIN IN SPOTLIGHT.

Representative Who Attacked the
President Now Sues Sheriff.

New York, Jan. 26.—Representative
William W. Willett, Jr., who made a sen-
sational attack on President Roosevelt in
the House of Representatives last week,
has brought suit in Queens County to
recover \$2500 from Herbert S. Harvey,
sheriff and Democratic leader of Queens
County. Willett represents the Four-
teenth Congressional district.

The \$2500 he says Harvey owes him
on a promissory note, and it is said that
back of the suit is an interesting story
of the bitter primary fight waged in
the borough of Queens last fall when the
Harvey-Greaser combination overthrew
Joe Cassidy and obtained undisputed
control.

TAFT'S SON IS ILL.

Member of Junior Class at Yale suf-
fering from Tonsillitis.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 26.—Robert A.
Taft, member of the junior class at Yale
and son of the President-elect, has been
at the Yale Infirmary since Saturday last,
suffering from an attack of tonsillitis.
His condition is not serious. He will
probably get back to the campus in a
few days.

The Colton Sale.

The rare Persian and other rugs, valua-
ble antique tapestries, etc., of the Colton
sale will be sold at Sloan's, 1407 G st., to-
morrow morning; the oil paintings, jew-
els, bronzes, bric-a-brac, etc., to-mor-
row afternoon. See catalogue, numbers
from 300 to 400. Numbers 1 to 300 will be
reached to-day.

CHAMPIONS CAUSE
OF THE CHILDRENPresident Inspires Gathering
to Greater Efforts.

MEETING AT WILLARD

Will Recommend Establishment
of Federal Bureau.

Executive Declares He Will Send a
Message to Congress, and People
Must Do the Rest—Many Prominent
Charity Workers at Banquet—Body
Is Congratulated Upon the Unani-
mity of Sentiment and Action.

The cause of the destitute and the de-
pendent child, victim of world-old ex-
ploitation, was made the cause of the
newer and the higher patriotism last
evening.

The President of the United States in-
spired the action, and his masterly
periods exalted a brilliant array of ban-
queters, the largest ever served at the
New Willard Hotel, and spurred the con-
ference for dependent children, thus
brought to a triumphant conclusion, on-
ward in the task of social betterment.

Loose strands of scores of organizations
working individually were tightened in
the firm grip of the new leadership, which
seeks harmony. All were welded in the
white heat of the President's words into
a compact fighting machine exerting an
irresistible power on behalf of child sav-
ing.

Declares He Is Practical.

President Roosevelt said he was "prac-
tical." He said the conference "pos-
sessed the saving grace of common
sense," and that "their efforts to avoid
hardness of heart had not resulted in the
twin evil—softness of brain."

In the swift, on-rushing torrent of his
words, he also promised the boon which
the conference has been seeking, the con-
summation of hopes which the charitable
societies have cherished for many years—a
special message to Congress recom-
mending a Federal bureau for the col-
lection of facts and statistics concerning
the homeless child.

"I am one of those public officials who
are to profit by what you have done,"
he declared. "I shall show that I have
profited by, as a matter of course, act-
ing favorably on the requests you embody
in the last paragraph of your report."
"I shall send a special message to Con-
gress, recommending the establishment
of a Federal children's bureau, and
recommending a law for the District of
Columbia, and the Federal Territories
which shall apply the principles and meth-
ods that you advocate in practical
fashion."

Will Send Message.

"I want to explain to the ladies and
gentlemen present that when I have sent
such a message to Congress it does not
do any good to write and ask me why it
is not passed. Excellent persons will now
and then get me to recommend some-
thing, and then write me in great indigna-
tion to inquire why I have not made it
a law."

"I will send the message to Congress,
and then you do your best to get it made
into a law. I will do all I can to help
it, but I have got to have your help to
that end."

"I thank you for the great work you
have done, and I will write to the Fed-
eral Capital and the Federal government
bears immediate fruit."
The banquet hall rang with cheers,
those of the speakers' table, including
such tireless workers for the common
good as Miss Jane Addams, of Hull
House, Chicago; Theodore Dreiser, of
New York; Dr. Edward T. Devine, Miss
Lillian D. Wald, member of the national
child labor committee; Herman A. Metz,
comptroller of the city of New York;
Judge B. B. Lindsey, of the Juvenile
Court of Denver, Colo., and Judge Julian
W. Mack, of Chicago, were enthusiastic.

The President then named a committee
of three, composed of Homer Polk, of
New York; Thomas M. Mulry, and Judge
Julian W. Mack, to supply him with data
and prepare an outline for his message.

Congratulates Body.

The President, in part:
"I congratulate this body upon the
amount of work it has done, and need
hardly say that its value is immeasur-
ably increased, because it represented
your unanimous judgment. It would be
a good thing for these bodies to remember
that a chronically divided court is not a
source of strength. This body stands
in startling contrast to some other most
well-meaning and philanthropic bodies
having shown so much of that homely and
indispensable quality, common sense."
"When we come here in the name of
broad-minded charity, it is gratifying to
know that the broad-mindedness and the
charity have been shown among our own
selves. Yet you have not secured agree-
ment at the cost of strength. I congrat-
ulate you upon the progressive and con-
structive character of the platform, to the
outline of which I have just listened."
"I am sorry to learn that there are some
States which have passed such legisla-
tion as that complained of. A State has
an entire right to prevent disease or mor-
ally defective children coming within its
borders, but that normal child who,
through misfortune, has been deprived of
a home of his or her own, and for
whom the endeavor is to supply such a
home, that child is a source of strength
and not of weakness to the State."

States Should Persevere.
"It should be the object of all good
Americans, no matter in what State
they live, to see that child put into a
family where the chances are that it
will grow up to be a good man or woman.
I hope that the State legislatures will
not persevere in this narrow path, will
not persevere in a course of conduct which
means a refusal to do each his duty by
his neighbor."

"At no time has any responsible per-
son in this meeting, or person responsible
for the organization of this meeting, re-
ferred to those engaged in any form of
Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

Masterly Floral Creations
Offered by Blackstone, 14th and H.



BRIEFS BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

A State has an entire right to prevent diseased or morally
defective children coming within its borders, but the normal child
who, through misfortune, has been deprived of a home of his or
her own, where the endeavor is to supply such a home, that child
is a source of strength and not of weakness to the State.

It should be an object to all good Americans, no matter what
State they live in, to see that child put into a family where the
chances are that it will grow up to be a good man or a good woman.

I would like to say one word especially to all who have any
control whatsoever in any institution, in any society. And that is
that they shall take the utmost possible care to have no employee
who is not of the best possible character, and this in any position
which will bring that employee in contact in any way with the chil-
dren of the institution.

It is an evil thing to have a bad public servant in any capacity.
It is not merely an evil but a criminal thing to permit any employe,
public or private, in any institution where children are peculiarly
liable to temptation, peculiarly liable to have their principles per-
verted, unless that employe is of a character concerning which we
are absolutely certain.

I shall send a special message to Congress recommending the
establishment of a Federal Children's Bureau, and recommending
a law for the District of Columbia and the Federal Territories
which shall apply the principles and methods that you advocate
in practical fashion.

RADIUM CURES ARE CITED
ELIOT DEFENDS UNITARIANS

Sir Frederick Treves Says Progress
of Healing Is Uncanny.

Believes Tubercular Diseases Will
Be Curable—Describes How Can-
cerous Growth Disappears.

London, Jan. 26.—Sir Frederick Treves,
surgeon to the King and con-
sulting surgeon to the Loden Hospital,
lecturing at that hospital, cited interest-
ing instances of radium cures he had
witnessed, including vascular tumors,
birthmarks, moles, eczema, keloids, ro-
dent ulcers, and epitheliomas.

He said it was almost uncanny to see
the rapid manner in which sometimes
radium accomplished healing.
After the first application, say on Mon-
day, nothing happened until about Fri-
day, when the skin suddenly becomes red
and irritable.

Then a sort of crust forms, which comes
away in two or three weeks. About a
month later there was a second applica-
tion of radium, after which in many
cases the patient did not need to see a
physician again.

Dr. Treves pointed out that one of the
greatest uses of radium in the future
might result from his curious radioac-
tive emanations. He described how a penny
enclosed in a jar with an unsealed phal-
sophus, became itself radioactive, and
if the penny were removed and washed
with tritac acid its radioactivity was
transferred to the latter, while the penny
was no longer radioactive.

As an instance of possible future use-
fulness, the lecturer told how a solution
of such radioactive deposit was injected
into a mouse suffering from an artificially
induced abdominal cancer. The result
was that the growth entirely disappeared.
It would be a mistake to rely too much
on this or similar cases, but they were
very suggestive. It was conceivable that
lung diseases might some day be found
curable by inhaling a radioactive emanation
from vapor.

The Colton Sale To-day.
The sale of the celebrated Colton col-
lection of paintings, tapestries, rugs, books,
valuable furniture, silver, plate, china,
jewels, bronzes, ornaments, etc., opens at
Sloan's Galleries, 1407 G st., to-day at
11 a. m. and 3 p. m. regardless of the
weather. Rooms comfortably heated and
seats provided for patrons.

Retiring President of Harvard Chief
Speaker at Reception.

Cites Instance of Taft and Harmon,
Both Members of Church,
Winning in Ohio.

New York, Jan. 26.—The Unitarian Club,
of New York, held a dinner and reception
at the Hotel Manhattan this evening in
honor of President Eliot, of Harvard Uni-
versity, and afterward heard him and
others discuss the congenial topic "The
reasons for the striking success of Unitari-
ans in business, the professions, and
public life."

President Eliot began by saying that
he could easily remember the time when
anywhere west of the Hudson River a
Unitarian was a person nearly abhorred,
and very generally regarded as one to be
looked upon with suspicion, while even
as late as the recent Presidential election
West to thousands of voters asking: "Are
you going to vote for a man who denies
the divinity of Jesus Christ?"

"To this inquiry," President Eliot said,
"millions answered 'Yes,' and they did.
But that is not all," he continued, "of
the demonstration of the fact that it is
no longer a bar to office to be a Unitarian.
In the recent State election in Ohio
a Republican machine politician
was nominated for governor. Mr. Taft
had a majority of something like 4,000,
but the Democratic candidate for gov-
ernor was elected, and the Democratic
candidate was a Unitarian. In Boston
I frequently attend the meetings of the
Unitarians, and practically all of them
are successful business men—that is to
say, they are men who are now making
money in business."

"The time is perhaps coming when we
shall seek a more descriptive title. The
one we have now is a good one so far
as it goes, but it does not go nearly far
enough. It does not cover the purposes
of the people so designated."

DIVIDES LARGE ESTATE.

Mrs. Samuel Mather Leaves Two
Million to Family.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 26.—By the will of
Mrs. Samuel Mather, filed to-day, an
estate valued at more than \$2,000,000 is
distributed, a quarter million of it to
educational and charitable institutions.
Mrs. Mather, daughter of Judge Amasa
Stone, and sister of Mrs. John Hay,
widow of McKinley's Secretary of State,
executed the will just ten days before
her death last Tuesday.

Nearly \$2,000,000 is divided equally among
the husband and four children, after
which a number of bequests are made.
"The Man Who Knows." Watch for him.

FAVORS PERISTYLE
LINCOLN MEMORIALEntrance to Capital Burnham
Believes Best Tribute.

HIS CABLEGRAM FAVORS PLAN

Representative McCall Explains
Three Proposition on Floor of
House, and Asserts that Most Fit-
ting Memorial Would Be at Union
Station—A Gateway to the Capital.

CABLEGRAM FROM BURNHAM.

London, Jan. 26.—Three or four different
ways of memorializing Lincoln have
been proposed.
The choice depends largely on sentiment,
of which Congress itself is the best judge.
But, entirely apart from sentiment, a
monumental architectural treatment of the
entrance-way to the Capitol is demanded by
every consideration of artistic unity and of
solemnity; and there is not a shadow
of a doubt that a peristyle extending around
the plan and up Delaware avenue, as shown
by us before I left for Europe, is the right
solution.

This design should be carried out, no
matter what name it bears.
D. H. BURNHAM.

D. H. Burnham, the famous architect,
who is now in Europe, evidently does not
agree with the promoters of the alleged
"artistic" plan bearing his name for the
erection in Washington of a suitable mem-
orial to the memory of Abraham Lin-
coln.

In a cablegram read to the House of
Representatives yesterday by Mr. Mc-
Call, of Massachusetts, chairman of the
Committee on the Library, Mr. Burnham
unqualifiedly approves the scheme first
mentioned by Mr. McCall, and subse-
quently assumed by his committee, to
construct the memorial in the form of a
peristyle in front of the new Union Sta-
tion, "the gateway of the nation to its
Capital."

Mr. McCall had presented the resolu-
tion declaring February 12, centennial
anniversary of Lincoln's birthday, a pub-
lic holiday, when Mr. Mann, of Illinois,
asked if that was to be the only memorial
to the martyred President the committee
had to suggest.

Mr. McCall made a long response, in
which he referred to the efforts of some-
body high in authority, whom he did not
name, to disarrange the plan proposed.
Members evidently knew to whom Mr.
McCall alluded to, for they laughed loud
and loud. This man, declared Mr. Mc-
Call, was innocent of information on the
subject, and he communicated his igno-
rance to the country.

Opinions Differ.
"I would say that there is a difference
of opinion as to the character and loca-
tion of the proposed memorial," said Mr.
McCall. "There is a great advantage in
not knowing anything about one's sub-
ject, because one is not then hampered by
facts, but can give free rein to his imagi-
nation; and the various protests that
have been printed from architects
throughout the country, full as they are
of denunciation, are not directed to any-
thing pending in the House of Represent-
atives."

"Last May the Committee on the
Library reported a bill for a memorial to
Lincoln. That bill contemplated doubling
the size of the Capitol grounds, some-
thing that is very desirable. The long
axis of the grounds is altogether too
short to give an appropriate and dignified
entrance to the Capitol; and it was also
contemplated by the bill that the re-
sources of American art would be equal
to designing and erecting somewhere on
that forty acres some appropriate mem-
orial to Abraham Lincoln."

Became Indignant.
"There was ample opportunity for ex-
pression of indignation then, and there
came none. There was no indignation
indicated during the summer or fall. Of
a sudden during a single week in Janu-
ary, seven months afterward, societies

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

C. & O. IS SOLD

Edwin Hawley Syndicate
Will Control.

COST PRICE \$24,000,000

Buys Holdings of New York
Central and Foreign Bankers.

WILL BECOME INDEPENDENT

Its Passing from Pennsylvania and
New York Central Influence, It Is
Believed, Means Much for Com-
mercial Development of the Vir-
ginias, Especially the Tidewater
Terminus, Newport News—Trum-
bull Spoken Of as Successor to
Stevens—Expansion Planned.

New York, Jan. 26.—Control of the Ches-
apeake and Ohio, which was formerly
held by the Pennsylvania and New York
Central, was transferred to-day to Edwin
Hawley and his associates, who sold the
Colorado and Southern to the Chicago,
Burlington and Quincy not long ago. The
Hawley party acquired the stockholdings
of the New York Central, those held by
some banking houses abroad, and those
formerly held by the Pennsylvania.

The purchase was made from Kuhn,
Loeb & Co., individually and as agents
for the New York Central interests and
foreign bankers. The amount of stock
transferred was approximately \$24,000,000,
but it is understood that the Hawley
syndicate has secured elsewhere enough
additional stock to hold control.

Rate Law Spoiled Plan.

The Central and Pennsylvania acquired
control of the Chesapeake and Ohio at the
time of the development of the commu-
nity of interest plan among the trunk lines.
The railroad rate law, making secret
data cutting impossible, brought an end
to the usefulness of the community of
interest plan, and the Pennsylvania at
once disposed of its Chesapeake and Ohio
and large blocks of its Baltimore and
Ohio and Norfolk and Western.

The Chesapeake and Ohio stock,
amounting to \$25,000,000, was sold to
Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in December, 1906,
at which time the stock was selling
around 60 in the open market. The New
York Central owned directly \$5,000,000,
and the Big Four nearly \$1,000,000. In ad-
dition, there appeared on a recent list of
stockholders the name of W. K. Vanderbilt,
holder of \$3,000,000, as trustee.

Mr. Hawley would not give out the
composition of the syndicate, but it be-
came known that one of the members is
Robert Fleming, well-known as the rep-
resentative of important English holders
of American railroad stocks. Other men
of prominence in the financial world were
said to be members of the syndicate.

Own Four Western Roads.

The so-called Hawley roads are the
Toledo, St. Louis and Western, the Chi-
cago and Alton, the Iowa Central, and
the Minneapolis and St. Louis. The
Chesapeake and Ohio connects with none
of them, and the transaction aroused
speculation whether it was proposed to
connect the line with either the Clover
Leaf or the Alton. Two roads now in the
hands of receivers, it was pointed out,
might serve this purpose after a fashion,
the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton,
providing a line between the Chesapeake
and Ohio at Cincinnati and the Clover
Leaf at Toledo, and the Chicago, Cincin-
nati and Louisville, a line between Cin-
cinnati and the Alton at Chicago. These
and other suggestions, however,